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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:32:08 ON 16 APR 2003)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:32:13 ON 16 APR 2003

L1 6399 S COLIFORM
L2 225656 S COLI
L3 1415 S L1 AND L2
L4 779679 S MEDIUM OR MEDIA
L5 261 S L3 AND L4
L6 1799144 S DETECTION OR DETERMINATION
L7 100 S L6 AND L5
L8 1934 S METHYLUMBELLIFERYL
L9 15 S L7 AND L8

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:49:02 ON 16 APR 2003

L10 33 S L3 AND L4 AND L6
L11 1023 S L8 OR FLURO?
L12 2 S L10 AND L11

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:52:15 ON 16 APR 2003

L13 55 S L3 AND L4 AND L6 AND L8
L14 1145 S INDOYL OR INDOXYL
L15 25 S L14 AND L13

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
60.42	151.12

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-10.54

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:56:05 ON 16 APR 2003

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 112:204339 CA
TI A combined chromogenic-fluorogenic **medium** for the simultaneous
detection of total **coliforms** and Escherichia
coli in water
AU Manafi, Mohammed; Kneifel, Wolfgang
CS Hyg.-Inst., Univ. Wien, Vienna, A-1095, Austria
SO Zentralblatt fuer Hygiene und Umweltmedizin (1989), 189(3), 225-34
CODEN: ZHUMEO; ISSN: 0934-8859
DT Journal
LA German
AB A comparison was made with different chromogenic and fluorogenic
substrates, i.e., ~~4-methylumbelliferyl-.beta.-D-glucuronide~~
(MUG), 4-nitrophenyl-.beta.-glucuronide (PNPG), 4-
~~methyumbelliferyl-.beta.-galactopyranoside~~ (MUGA),
2-nitrophenyl-.beta.-galactopyranoside (ONPG), 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indoyl-
.beta.-D-galactopyranoside (X-GAL), for the rapid and simultaneous
detection of total **coliforms** with Escherichia
coli in water samples, based on 2 commercially available culture-
media. The combination of the chromogenic compd. X-GAL (for
detecting **coliforms**) and the fluorogenic compd. MUG (For
detecting E. coli) incorporated either into ECD agar or into
lauryl sulfate broth was most useful. The optimum concn. of the X-GAL/MUG
supplement was 50 - 70 .mu.g/mL for solid **medium** (EMX agar) and
60 - 70 .mu.g/mL for the fluid **medium** (LMX broth). As a result
of the examn. of 244 Enterobacteriaceae strains isolated from water
samples and clin. material, it was shown that the use of EMX agar (LMX
broth) had several advantages over conventional methods. A routine method
for the anal. of water samples was proposed involving the EMX agar and the
LMX broth.

glucuronide (MUG) = E.Coli

galactopyranoside (MUGA) = coliform

Possible 102

ordered

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 132:47249 CA
 TI A test sheet for detecting **Coliform** organisms
 IN Misawa, Masahiro
 PA San Kagaku K. K., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 FAN.CNT 1

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	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000000100	A2	20000107	JP 1998-183343	19980615
PRAI	JP 1998-183343		19980615		

AB A convenient test sheet is provided for accurately detecting **Coliform** organisms in foods. The base material (e.g., filter paper) of test sheet is soaked with a **detection** liq. prepd. by adding 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-.beta.-galactopyranoside as a reaction substrate to bouillon culture **medium** contg. culture reagents. *Escherichia coli* is specifically detected by further including 4-methylumbelliferyl-.beta.-D-glucuronide as a reaction substrate. **Coliform** organisms including *Escherichia coli*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Klebsiella pneumonia* exhibited pos. blue color on this test sheet after culturing for 24 h due to the hydrolysis of 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-.beta.-galactopyranoside by .beta.-galactosidase, while other bacteria including *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Proteus*, *Pseudomonas* stayed neg. Upon UV irradiation, only *Escherichia coli* showed light blue fluorescence due to the hydrolysis of 4-methylumbelliferyl-.beta.-D-glucuronide by .beta.-D-glucuronidase. The test results obtained by this method with foods, water samples, and cooking utensils exhibited a good correlation with the results obtained by the conventional methods.

IC ICM C12Q001-04
 ICS C12Q001-04; C12R001-19
 CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10
 ST test sheet **Coliform** microorganism *Escherichia coli*
 IT Culture **media**
 (bouillon; test sheet for detecting **Coliform** organisms)
 IT *Citrobacter freundii*
Coliform bacteria
 Cooking utensils
Enterobacter aerogenes
Escherichia coli
 Filter paper
 Food
Klebsiella pneumoniae
Proteus (bacterium)
Pseudomonas
Salmonella typhimurium
 (test sheet for detecting **Coliform** organisms)
 IT 7732-18-5, Water, analysis
 RL: AMX (Analytical matrix); ANST (Analytical study)
 (test sheet for detecting **Coliform** organisms)
 IT 9001-45-0, Glucuronidase, .beta.- 9031-11-2, .beta.-Galactosidase
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (test sheet for detecting **Coliform** organisms)
 IT 6160-80-1, 4-Methylumbelliferyl-.beta.-D-glucuronide
 7240-90-6, 5-Bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-.beta.-D-galactoside
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (test sheet for detecting **Coliform** organisms)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 132:250352 CA

TI A rapid method for detecting **coliform** bacteria in food using
.beta.-galactosidase as an index

IN Yamada, Shoichi; Ohashi, Eiji

PA Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000093195	A2	20000404	JP 1998-270370	19980924
PRAI	JP 1998-270370		19980924		

AB A rapid and accurate method is described for detecting the presence of **coliform** bacteria in a food material or measuring their no. according to the necessity using .beta.-galactosidase as an index. The .beta.-galactosidase activity is measured upon culturing a test sample or a test liq. contg. a fixed amt. of the test sample so as to increase the prodn. amt. of .beta.-galactosidase, an enzyme specific to **coliform** bacteria. In order to increase the prodn. amt. of .beta.-galactosidase, adenosine 3',5'-cyclic phosphate(c-AMP) and/or hexokinase for removing glucose and/or isopropyl-.beta.-D-thiogalactopyranoside (IPTG) are added to a culture **medium**. Preferably, a sensitive fluorescent substrate for .beta.-galactosidase (preferably, 4-methylumbelliferyl-.beta.-D-galactoside) is also added to the **medium**. Various **coliform** bacteria (e.g., *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*) were accurately detected and measured by fluorometry using this method within 8 h.

IC ICM C12Q001-10

ICS C12Q001-34; C12Q001-48; C12Q001-10; C12R001-19; C12R001-22

CC 17-1 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 10

ST **coliform** bacteria **detection** beta galactosidase
fluorometry

IT Budvicia aquatica

Citrobacter amalonaticus

Citrobacter freundii

Citrobacter koseri

Coliform bacteria

Culture **media**

Enterobacter aerogenes

Enterobacter gergoviae

Enterobacter intermedius

Enterobacter sakazakii

Escherichia coli

Escherichia vulneris

Ewingella americana

Fluorescent substances

Fluorometry

Food analysis

Klebsiella ornithinolytica

Klebsiella oxytoca

Klebsiella pneumoniae

Klebsiella terrigena

Leclercia adecarboxylata

(rapid method for detecting **coliform** bacteria using

.beta.-galactosidase as index)

IT 9031-11-2, .beta.-Galactosidase

RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse);

BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST

(Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(rapid method for detecting **coliform** bacteria using
.beta.-galactosidase as index)

IT 6160-78-7, 4-Methylumbelliferyl-.beta.-D-galactoside
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST
(Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(rapid method for detecting **coliform** bacteria using
.beta.-galactosidase as index)

IT 60-92-4, c-AMP 367-93-1, IPTG 9001-51-8, Hexokinase
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(rapid method for detecting **coliform** bacteria using
.beta.-galactosidase as index)

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